

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

DERBY HAS NOT REPLIED TO FISH.

Parliamentary Attention to the Winslow Case Correspondence.

AN INTERNATIONAL DEADLOCK.

A Swiss Canton Submerged—Dwellings Swept Away and Many Persons Drowned.

The Liverpool Atlantic Trade Vastly Depressed.

Breadstuffs—The Trade Inactive Under Apprehension of War.

MacMahon at Variance with the French Ministry.

ENGLAND.

THE FISH-WINSLOW DESPATCH RECEIVED BUT NOT ANSWERED—REPUTED SALE OF A NEWS-PAPER—VAST DEPRESSION IN THE ATLANTIC CARRYING TRADE.

LONDON, June 12, 1876.

In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Henry James, in accordance with the notice given by him last week, asked Mr. Bourke, Under Foreign Secretary, whether Secretary Fish's despatch of May 22, relating to the Winslow case, had been received by Lord Derby, and, if so, whether there was any objection to lay the same on the table of the House.

Mr. Bourke, in reply, said the despatch had been received, but not answered yet. It could not, therefore, be communicated to the House at present.

AN INTERNATIONAL DEADLOCK.

In the lobby of the House of Commons to-night the opinion is general that the negotiations between the United States and Great Britain on the extradition question are again at a deadlock.

THE LONDON CORRESPONDENT OF THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN says it is reported that Albert Grant has sold his newspaper, the Echo.

BREADSTUFFS—THE MARKET INACTIVE AND TRADERS ANXIOUS.

The Mark Lane Express in its review of the British crop for the past week says the reports of the present condition of the crops are hopeful. The weather during the past week has been fine and in every way favorable to agricultural operations. The appearance of the wheat plant is generally healthy. Under the influence of the improved appearance of the country and considerably increased foreign supplies our local trade has assumed a quieter tone. The arrivals of Indian wheat have been large.

INFLUENCE OF THE KATYDID QUESTION.

Unless some new aspect of the Katydid question or an unfavorable change in the weather should give the power to speculation, it is probable that trade will continue calm and lifeless, although the short supply of English wheat will necessitate the continuance of a steady demand for consumption, increased at times by Continental requirements. Recent favorable winds have brought into ports of call a fair number of cargoes which are firmly held, especially as political matters remain in such an uncertain state, and the possibility of war, although unacknowledged by many, still looms up in the background.

A FLEET OF STEAMSHIPS IDLE—THE ATLANTIC CARRYING TRADE.

LIVERPOOL, June 12, 1876.

The Courier, in its issue to-day says:—"The number of magnificent steamships lying idle in Liverpool and Birkenhead docks is unparalleled in the history of commerce, and the probability is that the number will increase until it diminishes. The Cunard Company is about to send their steamers Scotia, Calabria and Cuba to the Clyde to await the revival of the Atlantic trade. This is not to interfere, however, with their regular service weekly to New York and fortnightly to Boston. There is now some indication that, although emigration and freight traffic show no sign of improvement, the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia is beginning to attract passengers. The steamer Bohna on Saturday took 240 saloon passengers, and the Abyssinia, which sails next Saturday, is already engaged for a full complement."

THE APPELLATE JURISDICTION BILL.

LONDON, June 13, 1876.

The House of Commons last night read a second time the Appellate Jurisdiction bill, which retains the House of Lords as the final Court of Appeal, and provides for a certain number of salaried judges to sit in that House as Lords of Appeal.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 12, 1876.

A meeting in favor of the Philadelphia delegation of French workmen was held to-day. M. Naquet, member of the Chamber of Deputies, was chairman, and several other deputies were present.

WHAT THE INDUSTRIALS SHOULD DO IN THE FREE REPUBLIC.

The business objects of the workmen's delegation were discussed. Various speakers maintained that the delegates, while in America, should occupy themselves with inquiries into social as well as industrial matters, and some protested against undue interference of the French government.

A CABINET CRISIS.

A meeting of the Cabinet is to be held to-morrow, when an important question will be brought up, which, it is feared, will lead to a difference between the President and the Ministers. The latter have resolved to support M. Renouard as candidate for the life Senatorship vacant by the death of M. Ricard, while President MacMahon is determined to support M. Buffet.

SPAIN.

LONDON, June 13, 1876.

A despatch from Cadex to the Times, says the estimate limiting the Spanish army to 100,000 men does not include the soldiers sent to Cuba.

THE DESTRUCTION OF CROPS—A WAR ON LOCUSTS.

The cereal crops of the provinces of Badajoz and Ciudad Real have been entirely destroyed by locusts. Over 6,000 tons of locusts have been burned with petroleum in trenches, and 15,000 soldiers have been occupied in destroying them.

TURKEY.

LONDON, June 13, 1876.

The Standard's special despatch from Vienna states that the insurgent chiefs will hold a conference at Sutoria to consider the question of accepting the armistice offered by the Sultan.

THE PRINCE OF SERBIA SAID TO HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED THE SULTAN.

A special despatch to the Morning Post from Berlin reports that Prince Milan of Serbia has sent an autograph letter to Constantinople acknowledging his allegiance to Mourad.

THE ARMY BORDER WATCH RELAXED.

A telegram from Paris says the Turkish corps of observation on the Serbian frontier has been ordered to withdraw.

ENGLISH INFLUENCE.

It is supposed this is done at the instigation of the British government.

THE SULTAN IS FRIENDLY ACCORD WITH THE KHEDIVE.

A Vienna despatch to the Daily News announces that Mourad has notified the Khedive of Egypt that he will soon sanction the privileges which were granted the Khedive by the late Sultan Abdul-Aziz.

RUSSIA.

A CATHOLIC MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.

The Post's Berlin special says the Germania, an ultra-montane Journal, publishes a private telegram which reports that the Russian troops have massacred the Rumanian Roman Catholics in Soudalia, even using cannon for that purpose.

SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, June 12, 1876.

Serious inundations have occurred in Eastern Switzerland, caused by heavy rains and the melting of the snow in the mountains.

THE RAILWAYS ARE MUCH DAMAGED.

The whole Canton of Thurgau is submerged; many bridges and houses have been carried away and several persons have been drowned. At Frauenfeld, the capital of the Canton, four inmates of a house were killed by the falling in of the walls. The Federal Council has delegated one of its members to proceed to Thurgau and offer assistance to the inhabitants.

OUR COMING GENERALS.

EXAMINATION OF GRADUATING MILITARY CADETS—THEIR PROFICIENCY IN THE SCIENCE OF PROJECTILES, LAW AND CAVALRY DRILL.

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The latter being in slim force to-day resented the introduction of a resolution for an investigation of alleged corruption in the passage of the Public Credit Act of 1869, and by filibustering they drove it over to next week. The author of the resolution, Mr. Earley F. Poppleton, of Delaware, has introduced it on the assurance that large sums of money were employed in bribing members of Congress to pass the act, enabling a pool of Wall street brokers and a syndicate of bankers to make tremendous profits by the rise in five or six weeks of the price of gold. This is the real meaning of the resolution.

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